

The book is recommended for the book shelves of all cytologists, geneticists, evolutionists and biologists in general.

In terms of steeds, it is a horse of a different color.

T. C. HSU

*The University of Texas
M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute
Houston, Texas*

Techniques for Autoradiography. By ANDREW W. ROGERS. Amsterdam, London, and New York: Elsevier Publishing Co., 1967. Pp. 335+77 tables and figures. \$20.00.

Autoradiography is finding an ever increasing number of applications in the biological sciences. Many of these applications are quite specific, and the particular methods are highly specialized. This book is recommended as a general introduction to the whole field. It is a well-balanced account of both the theoretical and empirical factors involved in autoradiography and includes such practical aspects as how to use emulsions and stripping film, what stains are compatible, and how to plan autoradiographic experiments.

The book is organized in a manner that permits easy reference to specific questions without the necessity for skipping from section to section. The author first deals with the principles of autoradiography. His description of nuclear emulsions and the photographic process is lucid and leads directly to a consideration of the response of these emulsions to ionizing radiation and the question of sensitivity. The various factors controlling the resolution of autoradiographs are described in detail, the nature and control of background are explained, and solutions to the special problems of microscopy and photomicrography are given. Throughout, the diagrams are clear and informative, and the photographs are of excellent quality.

The requirements for purely relative measurements of radioactivity in specimens are presented and used as a basis for understanding the far more rigorous standards essential when absolute measurements are sought. Key references to both theoretical and empirical approaches to the solution of these problems are given.

The emphasis in this book is consistently on basic technique, rather than on any one of the exceedingly diverse biological applications of autoradiography. Both light and electron microscope autoradiographic methods are dealt with, as well as the more specialized technique of macroscopic autoradiography, for example, sagittal sections of whole animals, and the growing field of autoradiography of water-soluble compounds. This book is recommended to anyone who wants to learn more about autoradiography, and especially to the biologist who is already using or plans to use this technique.

O. J. MILLER

*Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons
New York, N.Y.*

Untersuchungen über die Heredität des Strabismus Concomitans. By SUSANNE RICHTER. Leipzig: George Thieme, 1967. Pp. 88+17 diagrams, 24 tables. (Paperback.)

Susanne Richter's work is a milestone in the study of inheritance in strabismus. Utilizing nearly 700 children with concomitant strabismus (ages 4-7 years) as *propositi*, she examined their siblings and parents plus some grandparents, aunts, and uncles for a total of 3,210 people. As controls she examined 3,400 schoolchildren in Berlin and 1,000 persons drawn